



At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVII.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Exposas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on

Saturday the 5th of August next,

(1848), at 1 o'clock, P. M. ON THE PREMISES, about 23 miles below New Oxford, and in the vicinity of Henry Gitt's Tavern, in Hamilton township. A TRACT OF

PATENTED LAND, containing

108 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of John Dietz, Samuel Wiest, John Wolt, and others, on which

are erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY LOG DWELLING-HOUSE

AND KITCHEN, a one and a half story Stone

Tenant and Spring house, Double Frame Barn,

Wagon-shed, Corn crib, and other outbuildings.

The whole Farm has been well laid out, and is under good fence. It is divided into about 15 acres of Meadow, 8 acres of Timber, and the residue in a good state of cultivation.

It has an excellent

ORCHARD

of Apple and Peach, near the dwellings, and is well watered with springs and streams, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable little Farms in the County. Seized and taken in execution, as the Estate of DANIEL HEAGY.

If this property is not sold on the day as above stated, it will be offered at Sheriff's Sale, on Saturday the 12th day of August, 1848, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, along with other properties then and there to be sold.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 10, 1848.

DEATH NOT A PAINFUL PROCESS.

We think most persons have been led to regard dying as a much more painful

change than it generally is; first, because

they have found, by what they experienced in themselves and observed in others, that sentient beings often struggle

when in distress; hence struggling to them

is a sign, an invariable sign, of distress.

Muscular action and consciousness are

two distinct things, often existing sepa-

rately; and we have abundant reason to

believe that in a great proportion of cases those struggles of a dying man which

are so distressing to behold, are as en-

tirely independent of consciousness as

the struggles of a recently decapitated

fowl. A second reason why men are

led to regard death as a very painful

change, is because men often endure

great pain without dying, and, forgetting

that like causes produce like effects on-

ly under similar circumstances, they in-

fer for life cannot be destroyed without

still greater pain. But the pains of

death are much less than most persons

have been led to believe, and we doubt

not that many persons who live to the

age of puberty, undergo tenfold more

misery than they would if they under-

stand correct views concerning the

change. In all cases of dying, the in-

dividual suffers no pain after the sensi-

bility of his nervous system is destroyed,

which is often without much, and some-

times without any previous pain. Those

who are struck dead by a stroke of light-

ning, those who are decapitated with a

blow of the axe, and those who are in-

stantly destroyed by a crush of the brain,

experience no pain at all in passing from

a state of life to a dead state. One mo-

ment's expectation of being thus destruc-

ed far exceeds in misery the pain during

the act. Those who faint in having a

little blood taken from the arm, or on any

occasion, have already endured all the

misery they ever would if they not

again revive. Those who die of fevers,

and most other diseases, suffer the great-

est pain, as a general thing, hours, or

even days, before they expire. The

sensibility of the nervous system becomes

gradually diminished: their pain be-

comes less and less acute under the same

existing cause, and, at the moment when

their friends think them in the greatest

distress, they are more at ease than they

have been for many days previous: their

disease, as far as respects their feelings,

begins to act upon them like an opiate.

Indeed many are already dead as it re-

spects themselves, when ignorant by-

standers are much the most to be pitied,

not for the loss of their friends, but for

their sympathizing anguish. Those dis-

eases which destroy life without immedi-

ately affecting the nervous system give

rise to more pain than those that do

affect the system so as to impair its sen-

sibility. The most painful deaths which

human beings inflict upon each other,

are produced by rack and fagot. The

helter is not so cruel as either of these,

but more savage than the axe. Horror

and pain considered, it seems to us that

we should choose a narcotic to either.

Charles Knoulton, M. D.

July 19.

Country Cured Bacon.

LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly

trussed Family Hams, Sides and shad-

ds, just received and for sale very low at

STEVENSON'S.

C. WEAVER.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH

CHEESE; also old-fashioned, thick SU-

GAR HOUSE MOLASSES; only 37 cents;

a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for

Agent, KELLER KURTZ.

May 29.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A APPRENTICE to the Baking and Con-

fectionary Business, in all their branches,

will be taken by the subscriber, if application

be made immediately by a youth of the age of

16 or 17, who can furnish good recommenda-

tions. C. WEAVER.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of

Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheu-

matism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.

There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs

only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best modi-

cine now in use. Most of the Cough prepara-

tions cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bot-

tle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.

This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation,

and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough

Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's

Agent, KELLER KURTZ.

May 1.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 17, 1848.

not, and to act independently, and think, *Constitutionality of the Pennsylvania Sabbath Law—Decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

Mr. Specht, a Farmer, and a Seventh Day Baptist, residing in Franklin county, was indicted for pursuing his ordinary avocations on Sunday—such as hauling out manure, &c.—and fined by the court.

He appealed to the Supreme Court, mainly, it would seem, to test for his sect, the constitutionality of the law under which he was fined, which prohibits, *inter alia*, any person to do or perform any worldly employment or business whatever on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, works of necessity or charity only excepted."

The opinion of the Court is, that the law is constitutional, being a social and political regulation giving a preference to no religious establishment or mode of worship.—*Philadelph. Ledger.*

Gen. Taylor Ordered to the Command of the Western Division U. S. Army.

Orders have been received at New Orleans, to pay the excessive amount of imports under the Tariff of '40; the same thing is coming round, we may see it now. As I have said, I will stop again, others may do as they please, we cannot make iron for the price it is in the cities now, \$25. pay freight, commissions, &c., and send it there—you well know it.

To trade with Europe, to keep our work shops there, or to lower the wages of labor to the European standard, is the object of the present party in power, and to go for old Rough and Ready, who will not veto the bill, with Fillmore to give the casting vote, is the only remedy.

On the subject of the war with Mexico, suffice it to say that I agree with the sentiments of Gen. Taylor in his letter, and will refer you to it without further comment.

Truly yours, T. C. MILLER.

OUR CANDIDATE.

The more we hear of Gen. Taylor, by private sources, the more we are assured that he is a man of rare virtues, and intelligence, and of extraordinary qualifications to make a President after the model of Washington. If elected, he will take a high and lofty course—pursuing no personal objects—mousing over no party-schemes—working out no intrigues—but boldly administering the government in a manner above all these—in accordance with the loftiest patriotism, the highest purity, and the most zealous fidelity to the constitution, the laws, and the welfare of the country.

An intelligent friend, lately from Baton Rouge, La., called at our office the other day, and gave us a general outline of the importance and character of Gen. Taylor. He said that the General in person bears a near resemblance to Gen. Marke, of Westmoreland county, being a strongly built, well-proportioned man, of medium height, and without any tendency to corpulence; that he is plain in his apparel, and exceedingly bland and prepossessing in his manners; that he is a man of sound common sense, and possesses a most discriminating and correct judgment, and evinces deep reflection and much research in regard to all general subjects, especially those of a practical character. He had frequent conversations with him on the subject of slavery, and was pleased to find that he was opposed to its extension, and that he had always been opposed to the acquisition or conquest of any part of Mexico. He spoke of Gen. Taylor's friends in Mississippi and Louisiana, as being for the greater part confined to the sugar-planter class, who are whigs and sound Tariff men, while the only opposition he will meet with in these States will be from the cotton-planter class, who are Loco-focos and Free Traders. What makes this information the more reliable, are the circumstances that it comes from a gentleman of acute observation, high sense of honor, inflexible integrity, and one of the most indomitable Whigs in the country.—*Daily News.*

PRINCIPLES OF CANDIDATE CASS—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q. Are you in favor of Protection?

A. That depends upon "circumstances!"

Q. What is your opinion concerning the public lands?

A. I shall write no more political letters!

Q. Are you for or against the Wilmot Proviso?

A. See my letters on both sides!

Q. Are harbor and river improvements constitutional?

A. The "noise and confusion" prevent my answer from being heard!

The Rancheros to be Controlled.—Gen. Taylor told Gen. Ricardo that Gen. Ampudia had written to him, stating that the war should be conducted in accordance with the usages of civilized nations, but that after the last battle, they had barbarously stripped and mutilated our dead. To this charge Gen. Ricardo replied, that "this was done by the Rancheros, who could not be controlled."— Said Gen. Taylor, "I am coming over, and will control them for you."

A National Debt of over seven-

ty-five millions is shown, by the official report in the Washington Union, to have

been already incurred by Mr. Polk's

war of invasion. The precise amount

now given, as existing on the 20th of

June, is \$75,778,450. It will be greatly

augmented when all arrears are paid,

the United States.

Political Dialogue.—"Do you go for

comes on the 7th of November. 'Tis

an unlucky day for Loco-focoism. The

"Well, what are your principles?"

"Always to vote for our candidate."



Resignation of Gov. Shunk.

On the evening of Sabbath week, July 9, Gov. SHUNK resigned into the hands of the people of Pennsylvania the trust which had been conferred upon him. His reasons thereto are given in his resignation. Three days previously both he and his intimate friends were of an entirely different opinion as regarded the propriety of the act; but it appears that later and more sinister influences have been brought to bear upon him in his extremity, leading him to do what his own better judgment before rejected. The act is done, and in a manner feeling and impressive; but the fact that it was done at the last moment when it could at all be effective to prevent, if possible, the contingency of a Whig Governor for a year longer, imports to it an interest and a character which cannot but wound the feelings of every one whose feelings are alive to the sullen scenes which present themselves around the dying couch.

The following is the Proclamation of the dying Governor.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

It having pleased Divine Providence to deprive me of the strength necessary to the further discharge of the duties of your Chief Magistrate, and to lay me on a bed of sickness, from which I am admonished by my physician, and my own increasing debility, I may, in all human probability, never rise, I have resolved, upon mature reflection, under a conviction of duty, on this day, to restore to you, the trust with which young suffrages have clothed me, in order that you may avail yourselves of the provision of the Constitution, to choose a successor at the next General Election. I therefore, hereby, resign the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and direct this, my resignation, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

In taking leave of you, under circumstances so solemn, accept my gratitude for the confidence you have reposed in me. My prayer is, that peace, virtue, intelligence and religion may pervade all our borders—that the free institutions you have inherited from your ancestors may remain unimpaired till the latest posterity—that the same kind Providence which has already, so signally, blessed you, may conduct you to a state of individual and social happiness—and when the world shall close upon you, as I feel it is soon about to close upon me, that you may enjoy the consolations of the Christian's faith, and be gathered, without a wanderer lost, into the fold of the Great Shepherd above.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

Mr. Cooper's Position.

The evident disposition generally manifested throughout the State to know the wishes of our townsmen, Hon. JAMES COOPER, relative to the nomination of a candidate for Governor, induces us to make known his position. Mr. Cooper has no wishes on the subject. He is in the hands of his friends; in whatever way they dispose of him, he will be satisfied. If they nominate him, he will not refuse to act as their standard-bearer, and will do his best to secure victory for the party. If they should nominate another, he will be equally well satisfied, and will labor as hard for him as he would have done for himself. The success of the Whig cause is always the first object with Mr. Cooper, and it rests entirely with his friends to determine what disposition shall be made of his name and services in the present campaign.—*Star.*

Gov. Shunk.

Our accounts from Harrisburg are up to Friday.

Gov. Shunk slept well on the previous night, and was very comfortable. His physicians pronounce him in a rapid decline, and say that he cannot last but a few days. Governor Johnston had not yet arrived, but was looked for hourly. A host of friends were waiting anxiously for him.

Injury from Lightning.

During the thunder-storm of Thursday last, which passed over our town between 2 and 4 o'clock, the house of Mr. ROBERT KING, residing about three miles from town, near the Harrisburg road, was struck by lightning.—The electric fluid passed along the chimney, to one of the rooms on the lower floor, where were seated all the members of the family, five in number—Mr. King and two daughters, and Mrs. Violet King and son. We understand that they were all prostrated by the shock, one of the daughters being the first to recover her consciousness. Mrs. Violet King seems to have received the severest shock, the fluid striking her on the neck, and leaving traces of its progress down her body to the feet. Her recovery was for a while despaired of, but she recovered at a late hour, and we understand, is doing very well.

The lightning also did some damage to the building, shattering the chimney, walls, &c.—*Star.*

A Young Man named Joseph Linker.

aged 26 years, an apprentice to Mr. Luther Weigel, of Hanover, was drowned in the Codorus, near the head of the Spring Forge dam, on Monday morning last. He, with his father and several other persons, was fishing with stirring rods, and venturing beyond his depth, was drowned before assistance could reach him.

A Child of Mr. Kieffer.—According to accounts received from Moscow, the cholera is making dreadful progress. The number of cases on the 29th of May alone, were 89; the number of deaths being 12. During the six previous days, 461 persons were attacked, of whom 215 died! This dreadful visitation is likewise very prevalent at Robins, Kalenz, and Jaroslav. It is, therefore, evidently travelling westward.

The New York Sun States that the Crescent City, on her last trip from New Orleans to that city, cleared twenty-five thousand dollars on her freight and passengers. The two Clatsop steamers, the Northerner and Southerner, are clearing, on an average, from two to three thousand dollars each way, every trip.

Internal Improvements.

On Tuesday last, the House of Representatives passed several resolutions, by a very decided majority, in regard to the power of the Government to execute works of internal improvement, and the propriety of its fiscal speculations, and to add to the pangs of exercise, and by a vote of 91 to 51, declared *abolition the mortal conviction that the*

President Polk's reasons for putting his power to the test, and not his personal merits, have not been tried to be tested, and overruled his contention and regard

for the River and Harbor Bill of last session, and claimed that it was on a charge of being unconstitutional.

Two men were killed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Thursday, July 12, one of whom was severely

The Slavery Question in Congress.

The debate in the Senate, upon the bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon, has been a deeply interesting one—the prohibition of

slavery in Oregon, and the right of the people to

contend that the question should be left open

for the action of the people themselves in the

Territory. On Wednesday, after a warm and

protracted debate, a resolution was offered by

Mr. Clayton of Del., and adopted, 31 to 14, that

the bill should be referred to a select committee

of eight, to be balloted for—four from the North

and four from the South, and two from each par-

ty to report a plan of Compromise at an early

day—by which the question of Slavery in the

Territories might be put to rest.

On Thursday, the Senate proceeded to the

selection of the committee of eight, which resul-

ted in the choice of the following Senators:

Clayton, of Del., Atchison, of Missouri;

Bright, of Ind., Phelps, of Vt.

Callahan, of S. C., Dickinson, of N. J.

Clarke, of R. I., Underwood, of Ky.

It is said that five of this committee are in fa-

vor of the adoption of the compromise line of 36°

in other words, the Missouri compromise.

Whether this will settle the difficulty, remains

yet to be seen.

By the "Schuykill Haven Map" has hoisted

the name of Mr. Cooper as the candidate for

Governor, subject to the decision of the Nomin-

ating Convention. He says—*"Mr. Cooper*

was a candidate for the nomination in 1844

and was barely beaten by Gen. Irvin. He will

doubtless now receive the nomination, and prob-

ably without dissension. He is a staunch

Whig, a ripe scholar, sound statesman, and is

undoubtedly popular throughout the State.

Note of Preparation.

The Whig State Central Committee has been called to meet at Harrisburg on Thursday next, to make arrangements for the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

The Loco-foco State Committee met at Har-

risburg on Thursday last, and fixed upon the

30th of August for their State Convention to

meet to nominate a candidate for Governor.

The True Spirit.

The following is an extract from a letter of that splendid Orator and distinguished citizen

Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachu-

setts, Speaker of the House of Representatives

of the United States, to the Whig Ratification

Meeting of New York City. It breathes the

true spirit:

"The Whigs of the Union can elect Gen. Taylor President of the United States, if they will. They can elect no body else. The only other result they can accomplish is the success of General Cass. If any of them think fit to adopt the latter of these two alternatives, they may denounce whom they please as being no true Whigs, they will convict nobody but themselves.

As the fairly selected nominee of the

National Convention, in which the Whig

party, the whole Whig party, and nothing

but the Whig party, was represented,

Gen. Taylor is, in my judgment, enti-

tally entitled to the support of all who recognize

party organization.

As an avowed Whig, none the less

likely to be a true Whig, a firm Whig,

or a wise Whig, because he has confes-

sed himself not to be an ultra Whig—he

has a right, as I think, to the support

of all who have voluntarily united in a

Convention which has declared him its

candidate.

But, as an honest man, of spotless

character, sterling integrity, strong sense,</

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as Instructor. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B., Mr. Phifer, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M. Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass and Queensware, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

12 CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8.

Not dead yet!—But it again!

PAINTING.

J. H. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring

Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with promptness and dispatch.

He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

12 All work done at his shop will be war-

anted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 8.

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his

friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment

to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of Faus-

terstock's Store,) in South Baltimore street,

where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him,

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10.

3m

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and

the public generally, that he has removed

his Clock and Watch Establishment from

Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand

lately occupied by JOSERI MATIAS, deceased,

where he will be pleased to wait upon all who

may favor him with their custom. He will

keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the

most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.

will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,

and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having

been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular

attention to his customers, to merit a share of

public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

12

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

ESTABLISHMENT.

W. & A. HAY

WOULD respectfully make known to the

public that they have opened a WINE

AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly

kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King,

on the south side of Main street, a few doors

west of the Market House, and adjoining the res-

idence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Bor-

ough of York, where they will constantly have

on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-

sortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

W. & A. HAY respectfully invite those

who may need articles in their line to give them

a call, as they are confident that they can please

them both as regards quality and price, great

care having been taken in the selection of their

stock.

Gettysburg, April 23.

12

STATIONERY

OF every description, for sale, Wholesale

and Retail, by KELLER KURTZ.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass and Queensware, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,

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The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

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The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass and Queensware, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

12 CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

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the Union. They felt its benefits; they saw how, under its magic influence, all the interests of the country sprung into existence, how confidence was revived, how trade was revived, how happiness was to be their's. But now how changed! Not only has its value been calculated, but its destruction is spoken of as a light thing, and is even threatened. We cannot bring ourselves to think that such conduct and such language will receive the approbation of the American People. Upon the value of the Union, let us hear the opinion of our Washington, the purity of whose motives will not be questioned. And in reading it, remember that the language used is not from the pen of some youthful orator who delights in extravagance, but the ripened wisdom of one who we proudly say was once one of us. In his Farewell Address, which should be in the hands of every citizen, he says, that "It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; disengaging whatever may suppose even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or entangling the sacred ties which now link together its various parts."

"The Union," in the language of a gifted orator, "the Union, in any event, was thus the sentiment of Washington. The Union, the Union in any event, let it be our sentiment this day and forever!" D.

Suspension of Business.

We regret to learn that the depression of business in Phenixville, is very great. The large cotton factory of George W. Richards, employing about fifty hands, has suspended business for the present. The competition of the foreign article is so great that the domestic manufacturer is unable to stand it. We also learn that the nail factory of Reaves, Buck & Co., at the same place, and recently burnt down, will not be rebuilt. Many of the workmen are seeking employment elsewhere.

The manufacturers and laborers are beginning to experience the evils of the Tariff of 1816. The farmers also, will find, after a while, when the domestic market created by the manufacturing establishments is broken up, what the real value of the foreign market is! We judge it will be hard to persuade the farmers who have been selling their grain, beef, butter, eggs, &c. at Phenixville, that England will afford them a better market or even as good.—*Village Record.*

President Making in Congress.—Both Houses of Congress are engaged day after day in idling away their time in making bunkum speeches on the merits and demerits of the several candidates for the Presidency, at the rate of eight dollars a day for each member, while the tables of both houses are loaded with bills and reports on the affairs of the nation, some of great importance. Such proceedings are disgraceful to all concerned.

Military.—Gen. Cushing's commission expires by the law on the 20th, and therefore he has not resigned as stated.

As he is no longer to be a military officer, he cannot be on the Court to try Gen. Scott under Gen. Pillow's charges.

Where this Court is to meet, nobody knows as yet, but probably in Washington, or, if not there, in New York city.

Gen. Scott leaves his home again to day for Washington, to be tried! He is not permitted to stay even a few days in the quiet of his home, before he is called out again and again, not to meet the enemies of his country,—but to meet the envy, and animosity that his victories have inspired.

The commissions of Generals Quitman, Price and Pillow, also terminate on the 20th. Generals Cushing, Quitman, Price and Pillow were nominated to the Senate, on the 6th, to be confirmed after the war is over! General Pillow has not been actually acquitted, as is given out in Washington,—but it is recommended, we suspect it will turn out, that as he is about to leave the army, the charges be no further investigated.

Brig. Gen. Kearney's nomination as Major General by brevet, is said to have been rejected by the Senate on Saturday,—chiefly it is intimated through the opposition of Col. Benton.—*New York Express.*

Amazonia.—We learn from the Matamoros Flag, of the 24th ult., that the "whole face of creation," about and above Camargo, is covered with these Amazons who followed the fortunes of our army into Mexico. Now that the last shrill blast from the war-horn has been sounded, they spurn the idea of amalgamation with the enemy, and return with their Anglo-Saxon opposites. Upwards of 100 are slowly wending their way to the point of embarkation below—every train from Saltillo to Monterey being escorted by troops of them.

The American flag which floated over the Capitol of Mexico, has been brought home by Captain Naylor, who was superintendent of the Palace, and will be delivered, by order of Gen. Butler, to the War Department for preservation.

Suicide.—Miss Jeffries, a teacher in the Rev. Mr. Wallace's female seminary, at Wheeling, sprang overboard from the steamer Lewis Weitzel, on Wednesday of last week, and was drowned. She had shown symptoms of insanity for several weeks.

Fire at Bedford.

On Wednesday last, five stables belonging to the stage company and others, were burnt at Bedford. Col. Ottinger lost 12 horses, 7 carriages, &c. and the stage company 1 teams, 4 coaches, &c.

All offices held during the pleasure of the Governor are vacated by Mr. Shunk's resignation—including the offices of Secretary of State, Attorney General and Adjutant General.

The late rains have raised the Susquehanna higher than it has been known to be for many years—if ever before, in July; and great damage has been done to the canals on the West and North branches, also to the crops. In that vicinity about one-half or two-thirds of the wheat was housed before the rains, the remainder has been destroyed, or rendered useless for bread purposes.

At a meeting of Democrats opposed to Mr. Cass, held at Chicago, Ill. on the 1st inst., Dr. Bittner, a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, made a speech, showing why they were not bound by his action; and Mr. David Keenington, survivor of the Boston Tea Party, of 1770, who is now 111 years of age, spoke some 15 minutes more!

It is said that the Potato rot has made its appearance in some parts of Montgomery and Bucks counties, and threatens to do great damage to the crops now in the ground. It was not discovered previous to the late rains.

It is a singular fact that in the great city of New York, there is only one paper, the "True Sub," which advocates the election of Cass and Butler.

A Significant Sign.—It is said that the gunsmiths of Europe have more work offered to them than they can perform in ten years, and that muskets have increased in price from five to eight pounds.

Hurricane.—A most destructive hurricane passed over Orange county, Ind., a few days since, which swept almost everything before it. The current was from one to two miles wide. A number of houses were blown down. A great deal of stock was destroyed, orchards uprooted, forests leveled, and the injury to the growing crops was immense.—

The tornado piled ruins upon ruins across the country, involving almost every thing in destruction. Fortunately no lives were lost, and but one man seriously injured.

More Immigrants.—Since Saturday 750 steerage passengers have arrived at New York from Europe. The ship American Eagle brings 50 passengers from London, including Rev. J. C. Rankin and family, missionaries from North India; and a male dwarf more remarkable than Tom Thumb.

A Long Partnership.—Messrs. Trott & Bumstead, of Boston, have recently dissolved a mercantile partnership of 50 years duration and steady success in business. Previous to their partnership they were fellow apprentices in the same store for a period of seven years.

A Mr. Wilkinson has written to a Western paper, informing the public that he thinks the newspaper record of his death is incorrect. He says to the best of his knowledge, he is alive, and would be kicking, if he could find the author of the report.

FROM MEXICO.

The latest arrival at New Orleans brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 26th ultimo, and from the city of Mexico to the 22d.

The most important information relates to the insurrectionary movement of Gen. Paredes and his partisans, who, on the 15th June, took possession of the city of Guanajuato, with some 400 men. The garrison went over to Paredes, after again and again, not to meet the enemies of his country,—but to meet the envy, and animosity that his victories have inspired.

The motives of Paredes are explained in a plan promulgated by Jarauta, his principal accomplice. In this manifesto the present Government of Mexico is denounced for selling more than half the territory of the Government to the United States, and is accused of the vilest treachery and baseness. The people are invited to take up arms against the Government.

As soon as intelligence was received of the capture of Guanajuato, the Government took prompt measures to quell the insurgent troops. Generals Minon, Bustamante, Yanez, and the Legion of St. Patrick were despatched against the rebels. The number of Government troops in the field amounted to about 2,600, and there is every reason to believe that ere this the revolt has been suppressed.

A band of American robbers who had infested the road between Mexico and Jalapa, were attacked some days ago by a large party of Mexican soldiers.—

Eleven were killed and sixteen taken and immediately shot. Of those who escaped, ten were captured by our troops at Perote, and sentenced to be flogged, branded, and taken out of the country in irons.

Tampico was evacuated on the 27th ult. by the American troops, and most of the men left previous to that date.

From the Rio Grande.—In obedience to general orders, already published, our army is rapidly evacuating the Mexican territory on this line. On the 14th ult. the depot and encampment at Saltillo were finally broken up. Monterey will have been evacuated before this time.—

Large sales of government stores, wagons, &c. &c. were made at Saltillo and Monterey. A large sale will commence on Camargo on the 26th—terms cash.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

EXCITING NEWS.

Terrible Disturbances in Paris.—Four days and nights Fighting.—Ten thousand killed, among whom are fourteen General Officers, and six Members of the National Assembly.—The Archbishop of Paris murdered.—The Prisons filled with the insurgents.

The steamship Niagara, Capt. Shanahan, arrived at Boston on Wednesday, having made the run from Liverpool in ten days and sixteen hours, including a detention of six hours at Halifax. The famous passage of the America was ten days and eight hours.

The Niagara encountered some rough weather on her passage, but had favorable winds.

She sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of July, and brings seven days later intelligence from England, and all parts of the continent.

The news is of more importance than any that has been received from Europe for weeks, if not months.

The news from France is of the most intensely exciting character.

One of the bloodiest fights ever known has just terminated in Paris. The Government was triumphant.

The loss of life was immense—estimated at from eight to ten thousand.

Fourteen Generals were among the slain. The Archbishop of Paris was also killed.

It appears, from our despatch, that the difficulty commenced through some misunderstanding of the Mayor, (Armand Marrast) in an interview with a deputation of the people. On Thursday night barricades were erected through the city. The rappel was instantly beaten, and the National Guard called out. The insurgents seized that portion of the city about the Faubourg St. Antoine, and threatened the Hotel de Ville. The Danes continue reprisals at sea on Prussia.

On Friday the fighting began. The insurgents were at first successful. Many were killed, and were avenged by their friends. The Danes continued their reprisals at sea on Prussia.

Every Whig paper in the State of Maine has hoisted the Taylor & Fillmore flag.

So has every Whig paper in the State of New Hampshire.

So has every Whig paper in the State of Vermont.

So has every Whig paper in the State of Massachusetts.

So has every Whig paper in the State of New Jersey.

So has every Whig paper in the State of Pennsylvania.

Only in New York and Ohio are there some half dozen altogether, half whig and whole abolition papers, who are kicking.

Four thousand emigrants from Europe arrived at New York, on Saturday.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 62 to 5 75
Wheat,	5 05 to 5 12
Rye,	6 05 to 6 5
Corn,	4 2 to 4 7
Geat,	3 0 to 3 4
Beef Cattle,	4 60 to 7 25

The first and final account of Jacob C. Coe, Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1848.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening the 11th inst., by the Rev. B. Kettler, Mr. G. W. Weitzel, Dr. L. C. Wiseman, (formerly of Gettysburg) to Miss Harriet C. Flinn, of this borough.

His funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

On the 5th inst. Mr. John S. Snelson, of Cumberland township, in the 65th year of his age, in Chambersburg, on the 7th inst. very suddenly, of dropsy of the heart, Mr. John Rader, in the 59th year of his age.

In Hanover, on Monday last, very suddenly, Mr. Adam Atter, organ-builder, in the 83d year of his age.

Near Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., in the 90th year of her age, Mrs. Julia Rush, widow of the distinguished Dr. Benjamin Rush, and mother of the Hon. Richard Rush, now Minister of the U. S. to France.

On the 16th of April last, on board the ship Glorieta, bound from Calcutta to London, in the 30th year of her age, Mrs. Catherine M. Scott, wife of Rev. James L. Scott, Missionary at Futeught, in Northern India, and daughter of the late Rev. W. F. Houston, of Columbia, Pa.

COMMUNICATOR.

DEED, on Saturday last, at his residence near Hendersburg, Mr. William S. Snelson, Sen., aged about 77 years. Possessed naturally of a strong and vigorous physical constitution, nothing but vigorous and repeated attacks by the precursors of the Last Enemy could storm the earth-torned citadel. These, however, at last prevailed, and a naturally strong and vigorous mind abdicated a "clemency that could no longer develop its energies." William Snelson is gone. He was an aged and respected citizen. The loss of no man in the community in which he lived could be more deeply felt—Peace to his memory.

The arrow is disparted.

It is universally conceded that Lamarre's bravery saved the republic. The troops all embraced him, with cries of "Vive Republic!"

Several changes have taken place in the Ministry. Admiral Le Blanc refused the Ministry of Marine, and Basture was appointed: Gen. Bedeau was appointed for Foreign Affairs: Marie is President of the Assembly; Cavaignac is strongly recommended for President of the Republic.

The insurrectionary movement was confined to Paris. The departments are tranquil.

Assassinations frequently take place in discontested quarters by poison and secret murder.

On Monday evening 500 insurgents, who were captured at the Clas St. Lazare, were shot on the spot, and 400 next morning. The struggle had been incredible, and the military executions almost unparalleled.

Large sales of government stores, wagons, &c. &c. were made at Saltillo and Monterrey. A large sale will commence on Camargo on the 26th—terms cash.

Our latest advices from Paris state that

the appearance of Paris was still very melancholy.

From the vast number of casualties in the course of the four days during which the insurrection lasted, almost every one had lost fathers, husbands, brothers or friends. In every street women appeared in deep mourning, with all the signs of deep affliction. Vast numbers of the National Guards were missing, and the doubt as to their fate is almost more painful than the certainty of the worst. In every church funeral services were going on from morning till night, and the same sorrowful symptom of the evils of civil war must necessarily continue unabated for several days.

The number of the dead and wounded

is almost more painful than the certainty of the worst.

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THE ADAMS-SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TAILORING.

U. S. TAYLOR,
AND
FILLMORE.

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his shop with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 8.

FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Ner Middleswarth.

ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.

AUDITOR
Samuel Durborow.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY
John Picking.

REGISTER & RECORDER
Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS
Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF
Ephraim Swope.

CORONER
Dr. Charles Horner.

SHERIFF
JACOB WINTERODE.

Germany township, June 5.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.

Germany township, June 5.

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by my numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffship at the ensuing election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of many friends,

I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10.

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructor. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. SCHNEIDER, D. D., Rev. J. G. WATSON, D. D., Professor BAUGHER, J. B., M. PHILSON, Esq., J. A. THOMPSON, Esq., Dr. D. HORNER, J. B. DANNER, Esq., Hon. M. MCLEAN, and R. G. HARPER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and South High Streets, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY

Gettysburg, May 8.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and

the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by J. S. Frazier, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the

most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.

will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,

and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of

public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 14.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS

CABINET FURNITURE!

DR. H. SWOFF

RISPETTLLA informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand at his Cabinet making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

such as

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his

friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment

to the house for many years occupied by

DR. H. SWOFF

in the immediate vicinity of

DR. H. SWOFF

where he will be happy to attend to those who

may patronize him heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore

so liberally extended to him.

D. KENDLEHART

April 10

3pm

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINERY SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his

friends and the public generally that he

still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY

BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old estab-

lishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg,

where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans,

Gadgets, &c., of all sizes; also STOVES

of every size and variety, including Common, Par-

lor, Air tight and Cooking Stoves—among

the well-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an

excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned

Seydel Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witho-

ton's, also Point Cutters, Share, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its dif-

ferent branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where,

with good workmen and excellent materials, the

neatest fits and best work will be made—

ALL Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be

sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as

they can be had any where else. All orders

will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettys-

burg, July 1st, 1848.

A.—Arnold, John, Esq. M. Sherry, Cecilia H.

Askan, William B. M. Pherson, R. A.

Allison, Catharine B. Myers, Jennie Miss

B.—Mclean, Daniel

Bearns, John M. Gowen, D. G. 2

Boyd, James 2 Mourey, Jacob

Brecker, William Markley, Daniel

Byers, Jacob Gaughy, William

Bosworth, E. Morrison, William

Bender, Elias Murde, David

Barton, Enoch Myers, Virginia

Barkholder, John M. Lay, Henry

Baker, Baltzer M. Govern, D. Oolittle

Black, Charlotte N.

Black, Mary Miss Nunnemaker, Samuel

Blech, Minerva Miss Neely, Samuel F.

Butt, George Newmud, David

Cooper, W. J. Nixon, Robert S.

Carley, John Nicely, Moses M.

Cook, Ignatius Overbaugh, Lewis H.

Comfort, Daniel 3 Ordorff, Peter

Copper, Thomas J. 3 P.

Comfort, Peter Paxton, J. D.

Campbell, Alexander Paxton, Elizabeth Mrs.

Carpenter, Aaron Pearson, Sarah Mrs.

Derrick, Anthony Plank, George R.

Dyser, Mr. Rot, Ephraim

Drakenmiller, Peter Rocks, Mary Jane Miss

Durkee, D. Roads, David

Essig, David 2 Ritter, John

Flemmer, Abraham Roberts, Thomas H.

Felt, Valentine S. Rock, Mary

Fleming, Susan Ruffinsperger, Martin

Flemmer, Sarah Jane Stickney, J. M.

Fouk, James K. Schenck, Edward

Folman, William Smith, Frederick L.

Fox, Emanuel Study, Peter

Frazier, Samuel St. John, R.

Fisher, James St. John, Richard

Fox, Elizabeth Steffens, Josiah

Groop, John St. John, Richard

Holehough, George St. John, Richard

Halsey, Mr. 2 St. John, Richard

Hudson, C. W. St. John, Richard

Houghtelin, Eliz. Thompson, Maria C. Miss

Hilton, Nathan El. Troup, Paul

Huber, Jacob Thompson, Jane F.

Hulden, Henry Thompson, John H.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 17, 1848.

An interesting letter from our old townsmen, Gen. MILLER, will be found on the first page. It will be seen that he goes heartily into the support of Gen. Taylor.

At the annual Commencement of Dickinson College last week, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Henry L. Bacchus, Professor of Greek Literature and Belles Lettres, in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

Gen. Taylor Ordered to the Command of the Western Division U. S. Army.—Orders have been received at New Orleans, says the Picayune of the 30th ult., by which the command of the Western Division of the Army is assigned to Major General Taylor, and that of the First Department of the Division to Br't Brig. Gen. Brooke. Gen. Taylor will make his headquarters at Baton Rouge, or such other point as he may select, while Gen. Brooke's headquarters will continue, as at present, in New Orleans.

Affection of the Mexican Indians for the Americans.—On the departure of our army from Mexico, the Indians—who constitute nearly the whole laboring population—exhibited their sorrow and regret in the most striking and affecting manner. The sojourn of our army in Mexico has relieved these poor and interesting people of many oppressions and taxes to which they have long been subjected. They are the producers and industrials of the country, and hitherto have contributed, through the Alcaldes, and other taxes, to support the extravagant government of Mexico. As our army passed out of their towns, crowds of these poor people surrounded our troops, and threw bouquets and fruit to the soldiers, and many of them wept most pitifully, crying out that they had lost their only friends.

This feeling will inevitably arouse the Indians, who compose six-eighths of the population of Mexico, to resistance and rebellion against the authorities of that country.—*N. O. Delta, June 27.*

Frightful Occurrence at the Zoological Gardens.—A Liverpool correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows: "About the moment of the Cambria's departure last Saturday, a dreadful occurrence was taking place at the Zoological Gardens, near this town. As one of the keepers was engaged in his usual office of cleaning out the den of the elephant 'Rajah,' he struck the animal a blow with the broom to make him move. The animal took no notice, and the blow was repeated with severity, which so infuriated Rajah, that he forced the keeper with his tusks against the timbers which form the den, hating him so severely, that as the elephant retired, he fell back on the ground. The elephant had not done with him yet, but again approached, and placing his great foot, which measures four feet around it, upon him, crushed him to death. The proprietor, who was in the gardens at the time, determined upon having the animal destroyed, and upon representing the case at the barracks, obtained the services of thirty-six riflemen, and to prepare for the worst, for it was alleged that the elephant was mad, two field pieces, also two captains accompanying the men. A dose of two ounces of prussic acid was administered to the animal, which scarcely produced any effect—at least he soon overcame it. Twelve of the soldiers then fired, but without effect; and upon twelve additional shots being discharged, one only took effect. It entered under the fore shoulder—the animal reeled and fell dead. Van Amburg, who was present at the execution, said that only that one ball took effect. Rajah was a noble animal—the largest elephant in the kingdom, and cost the proprietor of the garden £600, eleven years ago. He was thirty-five years old, was ten feet high, and weighed nearly four tons! This was the second keeper he killed: it was, nevertheless, a pity to destroy so rare an animal.

Injury from Lightning.—Our accounts from Harrisburg are up to Friday. Gov. Shunk slept well on the previous night, and was very comfortable. His physicians pronounce him in a rapid decline, and say that he cannot last but a few days. Governor Johnston had not yet arrived, but was looked for hourly. A host of friends were waiting anxiously for him.

Gov. Shunk.—Our accounts from Harrisburg are up to Friday. Gov. Shunk slept well on the previous night, and was very comfortable. His physicians pronounce him in a rapid decline, and say that he cannot last but a few days. Governor Johnston had not yet arrived, but was looked for hourly. A host of friends were waiting anxiously for him.

Injury from Lightning.—During the thunderstorm of Thursday last, which passed over our town between 3 and 4 o'clock, the house of Mr. ROBERT KING, residing about three miles from town, near the Harrisburg road, was struck by lightning.—The electric fluid passed along the chimney, to one of the rooms on the lower floor, where were seated all the members of the family, five in number—Mr. King and two daughters, and Mrs. Violet King and son. We understand that they were all prostrated by the shock, one of the daughters being the first to recover her consciousness. Mrs. Violet King seems to have received the severest shock, the fluid striking her on the neck, and leaving traces of its progress down her body to the feet. Her recovery was for a while despaired of, but she revived at a late hour, and, we understand, is doing very well. The lightning also did some damage to the building, shattering the chimney, walls, &c. &c.

The Cholera in Russia.—According to accounts received from Moscow, the cholera is making dreadful progress. The number of cases on the 29th of May alone, were 89; the number of deaths being 42. During the six previous days, 161 persons were attacked, of whom 205 died! This dreadful visitation is likewise very prevalent at Robinsk, Kalouza, and Jaroslaw. It is, therefore, evidently travelling westward.

The New York Sun states that the Crescent City, on her last trip from New Orleans to that city, cleared twenty-five thousand dollars on her freight and passengers. The two Charleston steamers, the Northerner and Southerner, are clearing, on an average, from two to three thousand dollars each way, every trip.

Hon. Wm. R. King has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Bagby's resignation of his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Political Dialogue.—Do you go for principles, not men? "Yes, I do." "Well, what are your principles?" "Always to vote for our candidate."

Resignation of Gov. Shunk.

On the evening of Sabbath week, July 9, Gov. SHUNK resigned into the hands of the people of Pennsylvania the trust which had been conferred upon him. His reasons therefor are given in his resignation. Three days previously, both he and his intimate friends were of an entirely different opinion as regarded the propriety of the act; but it appears that later and more sinister influences have been brought to bear upon him in his extremity, leading him to do what his own better judgment before rejected. The act is done, and in a manner bold and impressive; but the fact that it was done at the last moment when it could at all be effective to prevent, if possible, the contingency of a Whig Governor for a year longer, imputes to it an interest and a character which cannot but wound the feelings of every one whose feelings are alive to the solemn scenes which present themselves around the dying couch.

The following is the Proclamation of the dying Governor:

To the People of Pennsylvania:

It having pleased Divine Providence to deprive me of the strength necessary to the further discharge of the duties of your Chief Magistrate, and to lay me on a bed of sickness, from which I am admonished by my physician, and my own increasing debility, I may, in all human probability, never rise, I have resolved, upon mature reflection, under a conviction of duty, on this day, to restore to you, the trust with which your suffrages have clothed me, in order that you may avail yourselves of the provision of the Constitution, to choose a successor at the next General Election. I therefore, hereby, resign the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and direct this, my resignation, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Thinking leave of you, under circumstances so solemn, accept my gratitude for the confidence you have reposed in me. My prayer is, that peace, virtue, intelligence and religion, may pervade all our borders—that the free institutions you have inherited from your ancestors, may remain unimpaired till the latest posterity—that the same kind Providence, which has already, so signally, blessed you, may conduct you to a state of individual and social happiness—and when the world shall close upon you, as when the world shall close upon me, I feel it is soon about to close upon me, that you may enjoy the consolations of the Christian's faith, and be gathered, without a wanderer lost, into the fold of the Great Shepherd above.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

HARRISBURG, July 9, 1848.

The undersigned were present at the execution of the above instrument of writing.

H. EUEHLER.

W. R. DEWITT.

At the request of Gov. Shunk I have this day handed this paper to the Hon. Jesse Miller Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JOHN K. FINDLAY.

Harrisburg, July 9, 1848.

I hereby direct Henry Petriken, Esq. Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, to file this paper in accordance with the direction contained in it, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JESSE MILLER, & C.

Harrisburg, July 9, 1848.

JESSE MILLER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth:

In obedience to your direction, I have filed this instrument of writing, this 9th day of July, 1848, at 20 minutes before six P. M.

H. PETRIKEN,

Dep. Sec. of the Commonwealth.

Office of the Secretary

of the Commonwealth. §

The Editors of the North American remark:

"There is something very touching in this farewell epistle of our late Governor.

The approach of death under all circumstances is fraught with solemn and awful consideration;

but when, as in this case, the dying man is re-

quired to make proclamation of his own expec-

ted decease, and to surrender, in favor of an-

other, the symbols of authority, even before the

grave has disqualified him to retain them, those

considerations acquire tenfold force and in-

fluence.

"As to the policy of this act, in its party as-

pect, we have nothing now to say, but it does

seem to us that the persons who ever they were,

who could obtrude themselves into the dying

man's chamber, and disturb the serenity of his

thoughts, by the worldly motives which must

have been urged upon him, manifested a want

both of sensibility and delicacy.

It is shocking to reflect that when the mind should have been

steadfastly bent on that great change, which in

the opinion of the patient himself, was soon to

take place—when the cares and the follies of

earth ought alike to have been forgotten—the holy Sabbath itself was desecrated by rude ap-

peals to partisan feelings, and the passage to

the tomb made more bitter to the sufferer by

the unfeeling selfishness of those who profes-

sed to be his friends.

"For Governor Shunk we have never enti-

tained any but the kindest feelings. Whatever

may be our opinion of his course as the Execu-

tive of the State, we have never doubted that,

in his private relations, he was upright, am-

iable, and worthy of esteem. It was his misfor-

tune to be associated with reckless partisans,

whom no scruples of conscience ever restrained

from accomplishing their purposes; and, as

during his public life they urged him into mea-

sures which his own unbiased judgment would

have condemned, true to their instincts, they

have not hesitated to darken and overcloud his

dying moments by the gloomy intrusion of po-

litical speculations; and to add to the pangs of

dissolution the mournful conviction that the

power he wielded, and not his personal merits,

had claimed their attention and regard."

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